EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS OF OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS OF USA CAPITAL FIRST TRUST DEED FUND, LLC TO DECLARATION OF EDWARD M. BURR

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I.

## INTRODUCTION

The Official Committee of Equity Security Holders of USA Capital First Trust

Deed Fund, LLC (the "FTDF Committee") respectfully submits these evidentiary objections

("Evidentiary Objections") to the "Declaration of Edward M. Burr in Support of Response to

Motion to Enforce Debtors' Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization as it

Relates to Allocation of Sale Proceeds" (the "Burr Declaration"), filed by the Official Unsecured

Creditors' Committee for USA Commercial Mortgage Company (the "USACM Committee").

These Evidentiary Objections are submitted concurrently with the FTDF Committee's reply (the
"Reply") in support of its "Motion for Order Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 1141 and

1142 to Enforce Confirmed Debtors' Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization as
it Relates to Allocation of Sale Proceeds" (the "Allocation Motion").

Because the below-cited testimony contained in the Burr Declaration is inadmissible as constituting hearsay, lacking foundation, and/or violating the "best evidence" rule (as set forth in greater detail *infra*), the testimony should either be stricken or not considered by the Court as evidence of the allegations set forth in the USACM Committee's Response to the Allocation Motion.

II.

## **EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS**

1. In Paragraph 7,<sup>2</sup> Mr. Burr alleges that "[w]hile the FTDF Assets were aggressively marketed for sale, there was little or no marketing of these additional USACM assets by Debtors or Mesirow. For these and other reasons, while the FTDF Assets generated significant market interest, there was relatively little interest in the additional USACM assets." This statement is an inadmissible conclusory statement lacking in foundation—Mr. Burr has not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Burr Declaration was filed as Exhibit "1" to the USACM Committee's "Response to Motion to Enforce Debtors' Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization as It Relates to Allocation of Sale Proceeds" ("Response") [Docket No. 2761].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all references to "Paragraph \_\_" herein are to the contents of the Burr Declaration.

demonstrated that he has personal knowledge of every action Mesirow or the Debtors performed in the marketing of the Debtors' assets. Furthermore, Mr. Burr has not been offered or qualified as a financial expert to opine on the market interest in the USACM assets and the basis therefor pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 702, nor has the USACM Committee complied with any of the disclosure or expert report requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) with regard to Mr. Burr. As such, Mr. Burr is unqualified to testify as to this matter, and this statement constitutes inadmissible speculation.

- 2. In Paragraph 10, Mr. Burr quotes an excerpt from an email sent by Christine Pajak of Stutman, Treister & Glatt Professional Corporation, counsel to the FTDF Committee (the "Pajak Email"). The content of this email is irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the unambiguous Plan<sup>4</sup> language, and is therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402. Furthermore, admission of this statement is inconsistent with the "best evidence rule" set forth in Federal Rule of Evidence 1002, as the Pajak Email itself is the best evidence of its content. Finally, to the extent the Court determines that the content of the Pajak Email is relevant to the Court's interpretation of the Plan language, the FTDF Committee submits the entirety of the Pajak Email to provide the context of the excerpt quoted by Mr. Burr, pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 106. A true and correct copy of the Pajak Email is appended as Exhibit "A" to the Declaration of Christine M. Pajak, submitted in support of the FTDF Committee's Reply and filed concurrently herewith.
- 3. In Paragraph 11, Mr. Burr alleges that "the Bid Procedures did not provide for a mechanism for any additional assets to be included in the sale." Similarly, in Paragraph 14 Mr. Burr alleges that "[t]he Bid Procedures did not address the possibility of a bid for additional USACM Assets." Admission of these statements is inconsistent with the "best evidence rule" set forth in Federal Rule of Evidence 1002. The unambiguous content of the Bid Procedures speaks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Federal Rules of Evidence are made applicable to this matter by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Capitalized terms not defined herein, and not quoted from the Burr Declaration, have the meanings ascribed to them in the Allocation Motion.

for itself. Furthermore, Mr. Burr has not been qualified as a legal or financial expert pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 702, nor has the USACM Committee complied with any of the disclosure or expert report requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) with regard to Mr. Burr. As such, Mr. Burr is unqualified to testify as to this matter. Finally, this statement constitutes an inadmissible legal conclusion, and is inappropriately offered to influence the Court's determination of the meaning of the plain language of the Bid Procedures.

- 4. In Paragraph 12, Mr. Burr states, "I understood that the FTDF Committee and its advisers did not want potential buyers cherry picking among the FTDF Assets and only bidding for some of the more valuable FTDF Assets. I understood that was the reason why the FTDF Committee insisted on inclusion of the following language requiring competing bids to set forth... [citing to the Bid Procedures]." This statement is an inadmissible statement lacking in foundation. Mr. Burr has no direct knowledge of the FTDF Committee's intentions regarding the language included in the Bid Procedures. As such, this statement constitutes inadmissible speculation. Furthermore, Mr. Burr's subjective speculations as to the FTDF Committee's intentions with regard to the language included in the Bid Procedures are irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the unambiguous Plan language, and are therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.
- 5. In Paragraph 17, Mr. Burr alleges that "[t]he Plan refers to an overbid, which is a higher bid for the same assets Silver Point sought to buy . . . ." By this statement, Mr. Burr mischaracterizes the content of the Plan, which in no way defines an "overbid" as, or limits the meaning of an "overbid" to, "a higher bid for the same assets Silver point sought to buy." This statement constitutes inadmissible legal conclusion, and violates the "best evidence rule" set forth in Federal Rule of Evidence 1002. The unambiguous content of the Plan speaks for itself.
- 6. In Paragraph 18, Mr. Burr states that "[i]n the First Amended Disclosure Statement, Debtors estimated that Silver Point's \$46 million offer and pre-closing collections would net FTDF equity holders between 67-70%, without any overbid. In contrast, USACM unsecured creditors could expect a distribution of between 8 to 33%." (Footnotes omitted). The Debtors' estimation of the anticipated recovery of its various constituents under the Plan is

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wholly irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the Plan language, even if the Court concludes that it should consider extrinsic evidence, and is therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.

- 7. In Paragraph 19, Mr. Burr states that "[i]n a stipulation filed on November 27, 2006 (the 'Stipulation'), the FTDF Committee and the USACM Committee agreed as to allocation of overbids for the FTDF Assets and the Stalking Horse USACM Assets, as well as liability for the Silver Point Break-up Fee." By this statement, Mr. Burr mischaracterizes the content of the Stipulation, which in no place defines "overbids" as, or limits the meaning of "overbids" to, bids "for the FTDF Assets and the Stalking Horse USACM Assets." This statement constitutes inadmissible legal conclusion and violates the "best evidence rule" set forth in Federal Rule of Evidence 1002. The terms of the Stipulation speak for themselves. Furthermore, because the Plan refers to the Stipulation as a document that may provide exceptions to the Allocation set forth in the Plan, and the only exception set forth in the Stipulation is not germane to the present dispute, the content of the Stipulation is irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the unambiguous Plan language. Therefore, Mr. Burr's discussion of the Stipulation is inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.
- 8. In Paragraph 23, Mr. Burr states that "Mesirow attempted to compare the Silver Point offer with the Compass offer by determining the book value of the USACM Additional Assets. Mesirow determined that the book amount of the USACM Additional Assets could have included the following:
  - uncollected default interest with a projected balance as of December 31, 2006 of \$27.8 million,
  - interests in serviced loans, called short-term investments on the USACM balance sheet, \$1.4 million,
  - Exit Fees, \$14.6 million,
  - uncollected loan extension fees, \$6.1 million,
  - uncollected pre-petition servicing fees \$3.1 million,
  - uncollected post-petition servicing fees \$6.2 million.

- late fees of \$1.8 million, and
- property, plant and equipment with a gross book value of \$1.2 million."

Plan language, and are therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.

- Mr. Burr is not a member, employee, or agent of Mesirow, and has no authority to testify on its behalf. Mr. Burr has provided no foundation for personal knowledge of these alleged facts. Furthermore, to the extent these statements are based on communications by Mesirow to Mr. Burr, the statements constitute inadmissible hearsay pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence 801 and 802. Finally, these statements are irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the unambiguous
- 9. In Paragraph 24, Mr. Burr alleges that "[b]ased upon Mesirow's data, after deducting Additional Assets that were not being sold, a rough estimate of the book value of the USACM Additional Assets sought by Compass is about \$64 million." Mr. Burr has not been offered or qualified as a financial expert under Federal Rule of Evidence 702 to opine on the value of the Debtors' assets nor has the USACM Committee complied with any of the disclosure or expert report requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) with regard to Mr. Burr. As such, Mr. Burr is unqualified to testify as to this matter as an expert. His calculation regarding the value of the relevant assets is based on inadmissible hearsay regarding alleged "data" not in evidence, upon which only qualified experts may opine under Federal Rule of Evidence 703, and is therefore inadmissible. Mr. Burr has provided no foundation for his personal knowledge of the value of the relevant assets, and his conclusion as to the value of the assets constitutes inadmissible speculation. Finally, the alleged book value of the relevant assets is irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the unambiguous Plan language, and is therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.
- 10. In Paragraph 27, Mr. Burr states "[i]t was clear to me from the negotiations with bidders that each bidder was allocating a substantial amount of consideration to the USACM Additional Assets." Mr. Burr has provided no foundation for his personal knowledge of the purported allocation of consideration among the relevant assets by any of these unspecified bidders. In addition, to the extent Mr. Burr makes this statement based on direct communications by the bidders to Mr. Burr regarding their allocation of consideration among the

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assets, this statement constitutes inadmissible hearsay pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence 801 and 802. Finally, Mr. Burr's personal conclusions regarding the financial motives of the various bidders are irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the Plan language, even if the Court determines that it must consider extrinsic evidence, and are therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.

11. In Paragraphs 29 and 30, Mr. Burr makes several unfounded factual allegations and draws various conclusions regarding the relative percentage recoveries of the FTDF and USACM estates, based on certain assumptions and alleged "book values." The entirety of these paragraphs are inadmissible for lack of foundation. Mr. Burr has not been offered or qualified as a financial expert under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, nor has the USACM Committee complied with any of the disclosure or expert report requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) with regard to Mr. Burr. Mr. Burr has therefore not been qualified to opine as to the value of the assets or the percentage recovery by the relevant estates thereon. Furthermore, Mr. Burr's conclusions are based on hypothetical assumptions, inadmissible hearsay, and alleged facts not in evidence—e.g., the assumption that the FTDF equity interests are \$63 million; and the reliance on an alleged "book value" of the assets, the only purported evidence of which has been Mr. Burr's reference to the Debtors' schedules and Mesirow's purported analysis, both of which constitute inadmissible hearsay under Federal Rule of Evidence 801 and 802. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 803, only an expert qualified under Federal Rule of Evidence 802 may rely upon inadmissible evidence to form an opinion, and Mr. Burr has not been so qualified. Finally, Mr. Burr's ex post calculations regarding the recoveries of the FTDF and USACM estates under the Allocation set forth in the Plan are irrelevant to the Court's interpretation of the unambiguous Plan language, and would be irrelevant to the Court's examination of the parties' ex ante intentions with regard to the Plan language even if the Court determines it should examine extrinsic evidence thereof, and are therefore inadmissible pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402.

WHEREFORE, the FTDF Committee respectfully requests that the Court sustain the FTDF Committee's Evidentiary Objections to the Burr Declaration, and either strike the

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testimony from the record or not consider the objectionable statements as evidence of the 1 2 allegations set forth in the USACM Committee's Response to the Allocation Motion. 3 4 Respectfully submitted this 21st day of February, 2007. 5 /s/ Frank A. Merola 6 FRANK A. MEROLA (CA State Bar No. 136934), EVE H. KARASIK (CA State Bar No. 155356), and 7 ANDREW M. PARLEN (CA State Bar No. 230429), Members of STUTMAN, TREISTER & GLATT, P.C. 1901 Avenue of the Stars, 12th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 228-5600 10 COUNSEL FOR THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS 11 OF USA CAPITAL FIRST TRUST DEED FUND, LLC 12 and 13 CANDACE C. CARLYON 14 SHEA & CARLYON, LTD. 228 S. Fourth Street, First Floor 15 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 471-7432 16 COUNSEL FOR THE 17 OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS OF USA CAPITAL FIRST TRUST DEED FUND, LLC 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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